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THE

NARRAGUAGUS VALLEY

SOME ACCOUNT OF ITS

EARLY SETTLEMENT AND SETTLERS

BY J. A. MILLIKEN

COVERS

TOWNS OF STEUBEN, MILBRIDGE, HARRINGTON AND CHERRYFIELD

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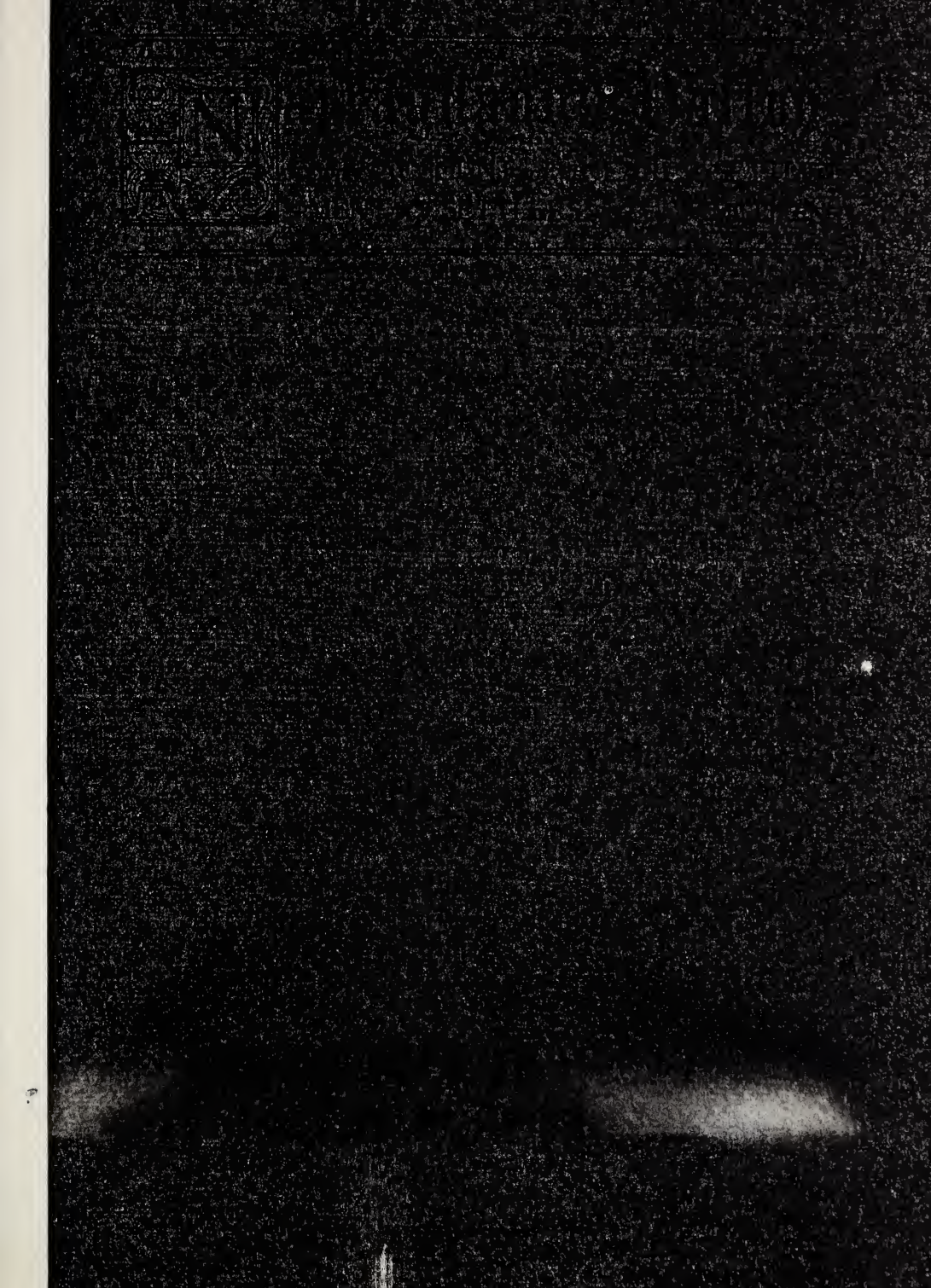

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"Covers towns of Steuben, Milbridge,
Harrington, and Cherryfield."

SHELF CARD — Harrington, and Cherryfield.

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THE NARRAGUAGUS VALLEY:

SOME ACCOUNT OF ITS EARLY SETTLEMENT AND SETTLERS

By J. A. Milliken

A glance at the map of the western part of Washington County will show that any treatment of the early settlement upon the Narraguagus River, necessarily involves more or less of the histories of Steuben, Milbridge, Harrington and Cherryfield.

Steuben was formerly township "No. 4, East of Union River," and No. 5 comprised the territory now included in the towns of Milbridge and Harrington. The town of Cherryfield is composed of No. 11, Middle Division, Brigham Purchase, and of the northeastern part of what was formerly Steuben. All that part of Cherryfield lying south of the mills on the first or lower dam was, prior to 1826, a part of Steuben, and was called Narraguagus to distinguish it from the settlement in the southwestern part, which was called "Head of the Bay," and the postoffice at Cherryfield was called "Narraguagus" until within some twenty-five years past. What is now the flourishing town of Milbridge was a part of Harrington until 1848. Harrington (No. 5) was incorporated as a town in 1791, Steuben (No. 4) in 1795, Cherryfield (No. 11) in 1816, and the northeast

part of Steuben was annexed to Cherryfield in 1826. I find that prior to the incorporation of Harrington, that township and No. 11, Cherryfield, held their plantation meetings and kept their records as one organization. At that time most of the settlers in Harrington lived at Mill River, where the earliest settlement was made. There was no settlement at what is now Harrington village until several years later.

I have found it impossible to ascertain the date of the very earliest settlement upon the river, or the name of the man or men who felled the first tree and erected the first rude dwelling. There is a tradition that a man named Sprague had a home on the point below the creek near the house of the late David Small, and it is said that signs and relics of his forge are still to be found there.

The earliest settlers, whose coming can be fixed by any well authenticated tradition, were Jabez Dorman, John Densmore, Ichabod Willey and Samuel Colson. They came at or about the same time, 1757. Dorman came from Kennebunk. Willey and Densmore, and probably Colson, came from New Hampshire. Willey was English born, or born soon after his parents came over. His wife, Elizabeth Bumford, was born in Londonderry, Ireland. He settled on the side of the hill near where Marshall Guptill now lives. His sons were William, Ichabod, John, Charles and James. His daughters, Susan married Samuel Colson, Elizabeth married John Jordan, Molly married Eben Downs, Annie married Allen Downs, Abigail married Wm. White and Jane married Samuel Davis. Jane, the youngest, survived all her brothers and sisters and died about 1882 at the age of 96 years. All the Willeys in all the region round about, and they are not few, are the descendants of this Ichabod and Elizabeth (Bumford) Willey. Mr. Willey was a millwright by trade and built the first mill on the Narraguagus River. Old people remember him as a large man of great strength and endurance, though not so strong as he sometimes felt when a little elated.

William, the oldest son of Ichabod, married Elizabeth Pinkham. Their children were, Samuel, William, Robert P., Richard

P. Polly m. John Door, Betsey m. Robert Leighton and ——— m. Loring Wilson.

Ichabod, Jr., married Sally Fernald. Children, Abraham, John J., Sabin P. Abigail m. Orrin Hall, Lydia m. Robert Pinkham, and Sally m. Major Dinsmore.

John, third son of Ichabod, married Fanny Guptill. Children, Wm. G., Joseph A., Amasa P. Maria m. Samuel Colson, Olive m. J. B. White, Jane m. Oliver Willey, and Elvira.

Charles, fourth son of Ichabod, married Hannah Guptill. Children, Ichabod, Charles B., Oliver and Orrin, twins, Daniel, Andrew and Alvin B. Susan m. Wm. Carlton, Frances m. 1 E. F. Jacobs, and 2 D. E. Nickels, Nancy m. Wm. Carlton and Eliza m. ——— Bridgham.

Samuel Colson settled on the hill where Nathan C. Tucker now lives. His sons were John, who went to Robbinston while young, Samuel, Alexander, Gerrish, Timothy, James and Moses. His daughters, Sarah m. 1 Ben Ingersoll, 2 Thomas Cushing, Molly m. John Anderson, Lydia m. ——— Tenney, Fanny m. John Brady. It is safe to affirm that all the Colsons in the western part of the county are the direct descendants of Samuel Colson, named above.

Jabez Dorman married Mary Godfrey and settled on the lot now occupied by Hannibal Curtis, just west of the Lynch hill, so called, and the lot continued in the possession of his descendants, male or female, until within a few years. His children were Nathaniel—died at sea a young man. Ephraim m. Nabby Wilson, Benjamin m. ——— Weston, Samuel m. Ruth Kingsley, Hannah m. Benjamin Sanborn, Olive m. Marshall Hill, Mary m. Benjamin Wakefield, Lucy m. Elias Foster (Cooper), Hilda m. ——— Carlaw and Annie m. Wm. Lynch. While the descendants of the daughters are quite numerous in the county, but very few of the name remain.

John Densmore—now called Dinsmore—settled on the lot next south of the Dorman lot, where the widow of G. F. Dinsmore now lives. The Dinsmores of Lubec, Trescott and Whiting, as well as all in this vicinity, are descendants of John Densmore. It may be well to remark in passing that in the early

days, the name was sometimes called Denbo, and there is at least one family in Lubec who call themselves Denbo, but are descendants of the same John Densmore.

John Lawrence must have been one of the very early settlers on the river. He was by birth an Englishman. His wife is said to have been a Townley. They came here from North Yarmouth in this State, and settled at what we call the upper corner, very near where the Alfred Small house is. They had but one child; his name was John. He was a small child when his parents came here. He grew to man's estate and married Jenny Rolfe, whose parents lived in the Intervale District near where the schoolhouse now stands. John and his young wife settled on the lot now in possession of Gilbert Sproul and there raised a large family of sons and daughters. The sons were John m. ——— Wilson, Aaron m. Lucy Leighton, Daniel m. a Sumner, Larkin m. a Kingsley, William m. ——— Reynolds, James P. m. 1 Amy Patten, 2 an Alline, 3 Matilda Jones, and Alpheus. His daughters were Polly m. Alex Leighton, Jane m. Wm. Campbell, Sally m. Amos G. Guptill, Nancy m. Otis Tucker and Betsey m. George Guptill. Of all these, Nancy Tucker and Betsey Guptill, are the only survivors. But the descendants of the sons and daughters are very numerous and are to be found all the way from St. John to San. Francisco, and each one perfectly ready and willing to receive his or her distributive share of the great Lawrence Townley estate that has waited so long for a claimant.

In 1762, John Small came from Cape Elizabeth and settled on the lot below the creek, near the Methodist meeting-house in Milbridge. His son Elisha, afterward so well known as Deacon Small, was then four or five years old. He was the oldest son by a second wife. He had several older half-brothers. One of these, Jonathan Small, took up the lot next south of the Dea. Small lot, the same afterwards owned by Joseph Tucker. The sons of Jonathan were John, Joseph, Timothy, Daniel and James.

The sons of John were John, Larkin, David, Alfred and William.

The sons of Joseph were John, who was drowned at the age of 14 in the river near the island now occupied by Mrs. Driscoll, and Joseph, father of Joseph now living in Steuben. His daughters were Hannah m. Barna Strout, Elizabeth, Clarissa m. Wm. Nickels and Jane m. Nathaniel Strout.

The sons of Timothy were James and Alexander, and his daughter Eliza m. Allen Archer, Sophia m. Thomas Guptill and Priscilla m. Barna Stevens.

Daniel, the fourth son of Jonathan, m. a daughter of Friend Coffin, so called. Their sons were Samuel m. Betsey Coffin, Thomas m. Bethia Strout, Isaac m. Assenath White, Levi m. 1 Drisko, 2 a Frankland, and James m. a Wakefield, and there were daughters, Mrs. James Wakefield, Mrs. Daniel Buzzell and Mrs. Eli Dinsmore.

James, the youngest son of Jonathan, m. Priscilla Worcester of Columbia. Their sons, Isaac m. Margaret Spaulding, Aaron T. m. a Plummer, Amaziah m. a Leighton, Stimson m. Pamelia Burnham, Simon G. m. ——— Austin and James A. m. Fanny Wallace, and their daughters, Clarissa m. S. O. Madden, Betsey m. Levi Leighton, Mary Jane m. Moses Austin, and Martha m. John Noyes.

Deacon Elisha Small m. Priscilla Strout. Their children were Benjamin m. Syrene Wakefield, Joseph m. Betsey Tucker, Elisha, Jr., m. Nancy Ward, William m. Lydia Godfrey, Isaac married Irene Leighton, Daniel m. Nancy Coffin, Polly m. Isaiah Leighton, Sally m. Mark Wilson.

Ebenezer Small, a younger brother of Dea. Elisha, m. Nabby Leighton. Their children were Deborah m. James Colson, Samuel m. Molly Colson, Thomas m. Deborah Tucker, Lydia m. James Gross, Nabby m. Samuel Tuttle of Perry, John married at Lubec and removed to Bucksport, Eben married a Harriman at Bucksport, Peggy m. James Cates, Sally m. Timothy Cates, both at Lubec or vicinity, and Anna m. James Leighton.

About the time that John Small came and settled on the river, as before stated, came also Joseph Strout, better known in his day as Deacon Strout. He settled at Back Bay, on what

was then called Granny's Neck, said now to be known as Pinkham's Island, the action of the sea having separated it from the main land. Dea. Small's wife, Priscilla, was his daughter. Wm. Ray, who came from England when a small boy, married an older sister of Mrs. Dea. Small, and became the common ancestor of all the Rays of Milbridge and Harrington and those who have gone out from these towns. The descendants of this Deacon Joseph Strout are very numerous in Milbridge and Harrington, especially in the districts of Back Bay, Mill River and Oak Point. But there is another family, or race of Strouts, in Milbridge and Cherryfield not known to be related to these descendants of Dea. Joseph Strout.

Jeremiah Strout came from Cape Elizabeth and took up the lot on the east side of the river, now in the possession of James, George and Tobias Strout. At what time he came is not now known, but I find his name in Lothrop Lewis's list of early settlers prior to 1783. His sons were Jeremiah and Nathaniel, twins, born in 1765. Nathaniel died at 18 years of age; Jeremiah never married, and died an old man. Joseph m. Annie Lovett, Elisha m. Rebecca Leighton, and 2d Anna Ricker, Barna m. Hannah Small. His daughters, Priscilla m. Isaiah Nash, and Polly m. Ebenezer Nash.

The sons of Joseph were Nathaniel, J. Woodbury and Barna; daughters, Mrs. Thomas Small and Mrs. Larkin Small.

The sons of Elisha—Leonard, Jason, James, George and Tobias.

The son of Barna—John.

Priscilla, who was the third wife of Isaiah Nash, was the mother of Nathaniel, Adkins and Oliver Nash, and of Hadassa, widow of David Wass.

Polly, the wife of Ebenezer Nash, was the mother of Elisha S., Stillman W., Shaw and Francis Nash.

Joseph Wallace—better known in his day as Major Wallace—and his brother Benjamin came from Beverly, Mass., some time about 1760. Major Wallace settled on the east side of the river on the road to Fickett Point, near where the late Dea. Wm. Wal-

lace lived. He was a man of some means, owned and run a vessel and had interest in mills in Cherryfield. He had a son, Joseph, Jr., who was known as Colonel Wallace; he married a Smith of Machias. Among his descendants are the families of John T. Wallace, Louis Wallace, William and Charles and George Wallace, and a daughter of his married Stephen Bowles, late of Boston.

Benjamin, the brother of Major Joseph Wallace, settled on the lot on the east side of the river, now occupied by Capt. Moses Wallace.

James Wallace, the son of Benjamin, settled upon a lot on the west side of the river, nearly down to the lower steamboat wharf. His sons were James, John T. 2nd, and Ambrose, and daughters, Mrs. Joseph Cates, Mrs. Jesse Brown, Mrs. Joseph Brown, Mrs. Eli Foster, and Mrs. Wm. Godfrey.

Jesse Brown and David Brown, brothers, were early settlers, and have left many descendants. They came from Falmouth—now Portland. Jesse settled on the east side, near where Fickett's wharf now is. David took up the lot now in possession of John Hutchings. I have not been able to get such information as would justify me in attempting to give the genealogy of the different families of Browns of Milbridge and vicinity at this time. But I think it is safe to assume that they are all of the seed of Jesse and David.

Among the early colonists were two young Englishmen—Josiah and Samuel Tucker. Samuel settled in Columbia, and from him are descended all of the name in that vicinity. Capt. Josiah Tucker built a house and lived on the hill east of Samuel Ray's residence in Cherryfield. Some of the very oldest people living remember of having attended school in one room of his house.

The children of Capt. Josiah were, Josiah m. a Worcester, Robert m. Elizabeth Jordan, William m. a Small, John (sometimes called the Admiral) m. widow Harrington, and Theodore. Daughters, Betsey m. Daniel Small, Lubec; Dorcas m. Joseph Small, Polly m. David E. Corliss, and Susan m. a Sparks. A third

brother of Josiah and Samuel Tucker went to Honduras and accumulated the great fortune that used to excite the hopes of the families here, as it was well known that he died without heirs in that country.

Gowin Wilson came among the earliest pioneers, but where he came from I have not ascertained. He was distantly connected with the Wilsons who came to Columbia. He settled upon the lot afterwards occupied by his son Joel at the Intervale. His sons were Gowin, Mark, Joel and Nathaniel. His daughters, Mrs. William McKoy and Mrs. Ephraim Dorman.

Gowin, Jr. m. a Libby of Gouldsboro. His sons were Mark, Gowin, Henry, Edward, Warren and Washington, and his daughters, Mrs. Sowle, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. D. G. Dorman and Mrs. Dyer.

Mark m. Sally Small. His children were Loring, Emery S., Green and William, Mrs. Eben Leighton, Mrs. Joseph Libby and Mrs. E. Fernald.

Joel m. Polly Burk. He emigrated to Minnesota some years ago; was the last survivor of the family, and died lately.

The Leightons will require larger space in this chronicle than those of any other name, being very numerous in the vicinity, and having intermarried with almost every one of the old families.

About 1760, two brothers, Thomas and Samuel Leighton, came from Falmouth to this River. Samuel settled, as nearly as I can learn, on the lot now in possession of Richard P. Willey. His sons were Theodore, Isaac, Parritt and Phineas. Theodore succeeded to the lot taken up by his father. Of the descendants of Theodore, I have not been able to obtain any information. Isaac m. a Worcester and settled in Columbia. His sons were Moses, Samuel, Levi, Daniel, Harrison T. and Aaron. His daughters, Mrs. Silsby, Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Allen.

Parritt settled at Indian River, Addison, and the Leightons of that vicinity are descended from him.

Phineas went to Pembroke, and the many Leightons of that vicinity are of his race and lineage.

Thomas Leighton, the brother of Samuel, settled upon a lot at the head of Pigeon Hill Bay, now in possession of Joshua M. Leighton. He had a family of six sons and five daughters. Robert, Joseph, Thomas, Annie, Molly, James, Ross, Abigail, Betsey, Sarah and Benjamin.

1. Robert went to Falmouth and settled.

2. Joseph m. a Jordan. His children, Joseph m. Betsey Downs, Robert m. Betsey Willey, Eben m. Drusilla Wilson, Rebecca m. Elisha Strout, Lucy m. Aaron Lawrence, Betsey m. Jacob Leighton, Rachel m. Orrin Willey.

3. Thomas m. Patience Wallace. Their children were Benjamin m. a Brown, Lucy m. Louis Wallace, Otis m. Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, James m. Polly Strout, Robert m. Jane Smallage, Patience m. Amos Gay and Joan m. Henry Bray.

4. Annie Leighton m. Tristram Pinkham.

5. Betsey Leighton m. 1 Samuel Davis, 2 Richard Pinkham.

6. Molly Leighton m. Thomas West.

7. James m. Kitty Brown. Children, Betty m. Daniel Lovett, David m. Eliza Leighton, Hannah m. Gideon Thompson, Caroline m. James Brown, James m. Sally Smallage, and Jesse,

8. Ross m. ———. Their children, John m. ——— in Portland, Aaron m. Bethia Wakefield, Jacob m. Betsey Leighton, William m. Myriam Merritt, Samuel m. Eliza Bunker, Ross m. ———, Daniel m. Abigail Joy and James m. Lovicie Leighton.

9. Sarah m. ——— Leighton. Children, Eleazer and Gideon.

10. Benjamin m. ——— Strout. Children, Robert m. Eliza Davis. James m. Sophronia Leighton, Thomas m. Rachel Leighton, Joshua m. a Stanhope, Edwin, Persis m. Nathan Hinkley, Polly m. William Pinkham, Alice m. Calvin Corthell.

Nearly at the same time that Thomas and Samuel Leighton came and settled as I have stated, Thomas Leighton 2d came from Dover, N. H., to Gouldsboro. His wife was Lydia Tracy. It is not known that there was any relationship between these two Thomas Leightons. From Gouldsboro, Thomas 2d soon removed to Steuben and settled upon the lot afterwards known as the

Henry Leighton lot, now occupied by Joseph Small. He had ten children, Jonathan, Mark, Charity, Alexander, Hatevil, Pamelia, Isaiah, Daniel, Israel and Asa.

1. Jonathan m. Annah Dyer. Their children, Jonathan m. Lydia Strout, Lydia m. Nathan Godfrey, Anna m. Benjamin Godfrey, Charity m. 1 Samuel Nash, and 2 William N. Nash, Henry m. Lovice Wass, Handy m. Rebecca Wass, Betsey m. John Randall, Lydia m. Stephen Hill, Tryphenia m. Wm. B. Nash, Irene m. Isaac Small, Theressa m. ——— Coy, Persis m. Oliver Cleaves, Thomas m. Persis Dyer, and Almon, who lives in Calais and is the only survivor of the family.

2. Mark m. Sally Small. Their children were, Abigail m. James Smith, Elisha m. Betsey Parker, Warren m. Joanna Dyer, Pamelia m. James Parker, Sewall m. Barbara Green, Freeman never married, Naomi m. James Clark, Lydia m. John Stewart, Amy m. James Kelley and Belinda m. Alfred Smith.

3. Charity m. Daniel Godfrey. Children, Lydia m. Wm. Small, Fred m. Joan Haskell, Lewis m. Betsey Foster, James m. Elmira Yeaton, and Eliza died young.

4. Alexander m. Polly Lawrence. Children, Direxa m. Wm. Smith, Jane m. Robert Smith, Anna m. William Stevens, Abigail m. Ezra Smith, Nelson m. 1 Olivia Smith, 2 ——— Whitten, Daniel m. Mary Jane Lawrence, and Caroline m. Stillman Smith.

5. Hatevil m. Polly Dunbar. Children, Eleanor m. Elisha Parker, Geo. m. Lydia Moore, Wealthy m. ——— Heal, Sophronia m. ——— Doane, Leonice m. Samuel W. Cleaves and Mary J. m. Frank Martin.

6. Pamelia m. John Patten. (See Pattens.)

7. Israel m. Amy Smith. Children, Seaman m. Eliza Shaw, Nicholas m. Elsie Haskell, Phebe and Kingsbury both died young.

8. Daniel m. Abigail Nason. Children, Daniel died in youth. Thomas m. a Patten, Mary m. Justus Bickford, Israel m. Hannah Drinkwater, Leonard m. a Yeaton, John m. a Nason.

9. Isaiah m. Mary Small. Children, Elisha m. Caroline Lancaster, Amos m. Louisa Sargent, Lydia m. Walter Hutchinson.

Asa m. Loruhami Fickett. Children, Oliver, Lewis R. m. Dolly Heal, Eliza m. David Leighton, Joan m. John Strout, Isabel m. Myrick Small, Cynthia m. John Griffin, George m. ——— Thorne, and Hannah m. Ephraim Strout.

Another old family of Steuben, many of whom have and do live upon the river is that of the Dyers. Henry Dyer and his wife Batty came from Cape Elizabeth sometime prior to 1769 and settled at Dyer's Bay. They had fourteen children, Andrew m. a daughter of Jesse Brown, Sarah, Batty, Henry, Jr., Annah, Ebenezer, Lemuel, Abigail, Reuben m. a Whitten, Anna m. Jonathan Leighton, Christiana, Asa m. a Yeaton, Walter and Molly. They were large, strong and healthy men and women. Lemuel settled in South Addison. He had three sons, Luther, Briggs and March, and two daughters, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Hough. Two sons of Andrew, Vinal and Harris, settled in Addison, but emigrated to the West, where they died. Those yet living on this river are descendants of Reuben and Asa, and do honor to their ancestors.

Deacon Jonathan Stevens and his wife, Mary Tracy, were early settlers of Steuben. Their children were Samuel, Lydia, Rhoda Louisa, Polly, Jonathan, Nabby, Bethia and Nancy. Samuel m. Sally Hill, and raised a large family of children, some of whom are still living. Nabby m. Joseph Stevens of another family and raised a family of eight children, one of whom, Luther P., resides in Cherryfield. Jonathan P. m. —— ———, and raised a family in Steuben, who have died or gone to other parts. Nancy, the youngest daughter of Dea. Stevens, m. Wm. Shaw, and died but recently.

Deacon Stevens settled near the head of the bay and owned a grist-mill near where Mrs. Shaw lately lived. He was a pious man and, having a natural gift of language, as those who know his descendants might infer, he used to conduct religious meetings and officiate at funerals. His grist-mill was of rude construction, and some hours were required to convert a bushel of grain into meal, and as all the people for a long distance around depended upon his mill to grind their grain, he generally found it necessary

to keep the old wheel in motion day and night, week day and Sunday. Nor did this interfere so much with his rest or devotions, as might seem probable. He used to fill the hopper and leave the gentle old mill to work away upon it while he took a good long nap, or, on Sunday went to the meeting, read a sermon and made a prayer.

Some time between 1766 and 1768, Alexander Campbell removed from Damariscotta to Steuben, and built a mill at Tunk, now called Smithville, on the east side of the river. It was the first mill there. Mr. Campbell was afterwards well known, not only at home but far east and west, as Colonel Campbell. He was born in Georgetown, this State, and was the son of Alexander Campbell, born in Scotland, and Frances (Drummond) Campbell, born in Ireland. He was born in 1731. In 1759, he married Betsey Nickels, who was born in Ireland and came to Lynn, Mass., with her parents when about six years old. From Lynn, she came with her brother, Capt. Wm. Nickels, to Damariscotta. At Damariscotta, two children were born to them—James and Frances. While living at Steuben, Hannah, Peggy, Polly and William were born. About 1772 or '73, they moved to this river and built a house at what we call "Shipyard Point," where Nash's lumber yard now is. While living there, Samuel, Alexander and Betsey were born. In 1790, they built and moved into the house on the hill, the same now occupied by their great grandson, F. I. Campbell. Col. Campbell had found it so expensive getting his lumber to market from Tunk that he concluded to come to this river and operate, where he could raft his lumber to the vessels that were to take it away. He first contemplated building his dam and mill on the privilege now occupied by the "Forest Mill," grist mill, etc. He took counsel of Mr. Ichabod Willey, who was the only wheelwright, and of others who had lived here some years, and they advised him to build a dam down at the point instead, for two very sufficient reasons in their estimation. 1. A sufficient head to work a mill could not be raised up at the falls, and 2d, there was little or no timber on the river above, and he would need to have his mill where he

could reach it with logs cut upon the river below, and upon the islands. There was already a mill on the dam now occupied by Coffin & Co., and that would more than use up the timber that could be got up river. And so he built a dam and a tide-mill down below.

In the troublous times that followed soon after Col. Campbells' settlement—the struggles and trials of the revolutionary war—he was very active and efficient. It would be interesting to the reader, I am quite sure, to relate in considerable detail the part that Col. Campbell took in the affairs of this county and the country from 1774-5 to the close of the revolution. But space will not permit. I can only say that Col. Campbell was the adviser, aid and confidential correspondent of the famous patriot, Col. John Allan, who did more than any other one man in all eastern Maine for the cause of Freedom and Independence, in thwarting the schemes of the British, and in keeping the Indians from the St. John to the Penobscot friendly and true to the American cause, and when the people of the region round about had any appeal to make to the General Court of Massachusetts, or to the Continental Congress, Col. Campbell was generally their agent and envoy.

1. James, the oldest son of Col. C., m. Susanna Coffin, a sister of Dea. Elisha, Matthew and Temple Coffin of Columbia. They settled at Mill river, where the Kennedys now live. Their children were James A. m. Thirza Fickett, Nancy m. Joseph Adams, Richard C. m. Sally Foster, Polly died young, Patrick m. ——— Smallage, Colin m. Sally Ricker, Alex. F. m. Julia Patten, Catherine m. Thomas A. Snow and Betsey m. Weston Merritt.

2. Fanny m. James Archibald, who with his brother Thomas, had come here from Nova Scotia. He lived but a short time, and she afterwards m. Capt. Ambrose Snow, a son of the old pioneer preacher, Elder Snow. Their children, Robert married in Thomaston, Campbell died young, William m. Myriam Wass, Ambrose m. 1st ——— ———, and 2d Eliza S. Nickels, Thomas A. m. Catherine Campbell, Jane m. Francis Cobb, Polly m. Capt. Post.

3. Hannah m. Thomas Archibald. Their children were Elizabeth m. Joseph Adams, Margaret died young, Sophia m. Thompson Lewis; Mary, Hannah, Samuel and Thomas, and Susan m. Charles S. Hall.

4. Peggy m. John Foster and was the mother of Alexander Foster and of Robert Foster who formerly lived where J. A. Milliken now lives.

5. Polly m. Robert Foster, Sr., and died soon after.

6. William m. Jane Lawrence. Their children were Hannah, John L. m. Margaret Lewis, Betsey m. B. G. Ricker, Samuel m. Elizabeth S. Shaw, James m. Leonice Nickels, Ambrose S. m. Ann M. True and William never married.

7. Samuel m. Rebecca Wass. Their children were David W. m. Margaret B. Nickels, Alexander m. Caroline Ricker, Francis C. died unmarried, Fanny died young, Susan m. J. W. Moore, William, Abigail, Aaron W. and Robert F. all died young, and Nancy A. m. J. Q. Adams. Of all these Alexander and Mrs. Moore only are living.

8. Alexander m. Nabby Collins. Their children were Peggy m. James Ray and William died unmarried.

9. Betsey, the youngest daughter, died unmarried at the age of 26 years. Col. Campbell died in 1807.

A sister of Col. Campbell married John Todd. Their children were Nancy, Sukie F. and Eliza, and probably James Todd and John Campbell Todd, as these two Todds came here and were certainly connected in some way to Col. Campbell's family. John Campbell Todd m. a sister of Esq. Alex. Nickels, and was the first settler upon the Nickels lot, now in possession of John H. Nickels. Their children were John Nickels Todd, Nancy Todd m. a Clancy, Peggy m. John Dutch, and William—and perhaps others. William m. his cousin, Mary Ann Nickels. They had a family of children, but parents and children lie side by side in Pine Grove Cemetery.

James Todd took up the lot now known as the Nathan Hinkley homestead.

Capt. Wm. Nickels, of whom some mention has been made incidentally, was born in Ireland, probably in North Ireland, as his name and Protestant faith would indicate. He came with his parents to Essex county, Mass., when very young. He married Margaret Breck of Massachusetts. They had three sons and four daughters. The sons were William, and another, neither of whom came here, and Alexander. One of the daughters, Hannah m. Robert Shaw and became the mother of Robert G. Shaw, who died some years since in Boston, leaving a large family and a great estate, and of William Shaw who m. Nancy Stevens and died in Steuben, leaving a family of sons and daughters. Margaret, the second daughter, m. Jacob Townsley, a soldier of the revolution, born in Springfield, Mass. They had two children, Peggy died in childhood, and Persis, who married Philo Lewis. Mr. Shaw having died and Mrs. Townsley also, Mr. Townsley m. the widow Shaw. The third daughter of Capt. Nickels m. Daniel Eliot, and the fourth m. John Campbell Todd.

The death of Capt. Nickels occurred in 1785. He was shipwrecked in a snow storm on the north side of Grand Menan Island. He and a young grandson succeeded in getting to land, but were found dead, the boy locked in the arms of his grandfather, who had tried to shield him from the pitiless storm. The following inscription is found upon a monument in the cemetery at Eastport:

"Margaret Nickels, died April 26, 1817, aged 87, daughter of Samuel Breck of Boston, and relict of William Nickels of Narraguagus, who was lost at sea, as was his grandson, George W. Shaw, on Grand Menan Island, where they were buried Dec. 18, 1785. This monument erected by Robert G. Shaw of Boston, grandson of the deceased, through the agency of George Hobbs, esquire."

Alexander Nickels first settled on the lot in Milbridge now occupied by Rufus Fickett and others. Subsequently he purchased the Todd lot in Cherryfield and built the mansion house that used to stand where E. S. Wilson's house is, and was concerned with Col. Campbell in the tide-mill at the old shipyard.

He married Martha Holway of Machias. Their children were William m. Clarissa Small, Jeremiah O. m. Elvira Dodge, Sally m. Otis S. Godfrey and 2d Thomas Milliken, Daniel E. m. Jemima Libby, and 2d Mrs. Jacobs, Margaret m. David W. Campbell, Martha m. Samuel Godfrey, and 2d Eben Wood, Mary Ann m. Wm. Todd, Robert S. m. Betsey Adams, Eliza S. m. Ambrose Snow, and John H. m. Betsey, widow of Robert S.

Isaac Patten, by trade a tanner, born in Billerica, Mass., and who married there and had some family, having lost his wife, came to Gouldsboro to set up his trade, about or near the time that Campbell and Nickels came to Steuben. In Gouldsboro, he married for a second wife Amy Allen, a connection of the Allens of Prospect Harbor. She was born in Kittery. After a short time, he removed from Gouldsboro to Foster's Island in Narraguagus Bay. About 1773, Col. Campbell, wishing that a tannery might be established, offered Mr. Patten to relinquish to him his pre-emption, or settler's right to some 30 acres of the southern part of the large lot that he had taken up for himself and sons. Subsequently this lot was confirmed to Mr. Patten, as a settler, by the proprietors of the township. The tanyard was established near the creek, and relics of it may be found there still.

The children of Isaac and Amy Patten were John, Mary, William, Elizabeth, Tobias, Lydia, David and Nathaniel.

1. John m. Pamelia Leighton. Their children were Isaac m. Joan Watts, Amy, Sally and Lydia, all died young, Julia m. Alex. F. Campbell, Jane m. George Nash, Wm. and John, twins, died young, Charity m. Bradbury Collins, and Love m. L. D. Sawyer and by his second wife, Nancy, widow of Tobias, he had Mary m. Henry Preble, Nancy and John C.

2. Tobias m. Nancy Alline. Their children were Michael L. m. Amelia Bonny, David, Francis B. m. in Franklin, George W., and Eliza Ann m. W. B. Austin.

3. Mary m. Seth Norton.

4. William m. Ruth Foster. They settled on the lot afterwards the Barna Strout lot. Of their further history, the writer has no knowledge.

5. Elizabeth m. John Small, the father of David and Alfred.

6. Lydia m. Benjamin Alline, and the Allines of Harrington and Addison are descended from this couple.

7 and 8. David and Nathaniel died in early manhood unmarried.

The Fosters of Milbridge, Cherryfield, Sullivan, etc., are descended from a Mr. John Foster, who, with his wife, came to this river from Cape Elizabeth soon after the close of the revolutionary war. He and his wife were English born; came to Halifax, thence to Cape Elizabeth and thence here. The tradition is that his position at Halifax was made unpleasant by reason of his strong sympathy with the Americans in their struggle for Independence. He settled upon the lot now occupied by John Bailey and built a house on the high point of land near the river. He had three sons, James, Robert and John.

1. James m. Lydia Stevens. Their children were Clarissa m. Reuben Smith, Eli m. ——— Wallace and raised a large family at Milbridge. Cynthia m. Col. Henry Sawyer and moved to Augusta. Rhoda m. Birdsey Lewis, J. Simpson m. Emma Ingalls and is still living in Sullivan. Enos m. Maria Ingalls and is yet living in Boston.

2. Robert m. Polly Campbell, who lived but a short time, and 2d Jane Alline, and raised a large family of sons, all of whom have gone west except one family at Calais. Mrs. Foster lived to a great age and died a few years ago at G. E. Church's in Cherryfield.

3. John m. Peggy Campbell. Their sons were Alexander and Robert 2d. John and his wife died in 1803. Robert, Sr., built a house on the site of John Bailey's present house, which was long well known as the John Upton tavern. John built a large house a short distance north of Robert's, where George Collins' house was burned some years ago. James built the house afterwards owned and occupied by Jonathan Upton, at Milbridge.

Just before the embargo, James and Robert Foster began the building of a large brig on the river, and in doing so became

largely indebted to Robert and Jeduthan Upton of Salem. The embargo, followed by the war of 1812-15, coming on before they had completed the vessel, the enterprise proved disastrous and ruinous. It is said that the brig—no spars being set—was hauled into the creek north of the Elias Fickett place, which was then wooded with large trees to the water's edge, and there, so covered with brush, as not to be seen by persons passing up and down the river. The Uptons, in payment or part payment of their claim, received title to, and entered into possession of the real estate of the Foster brothers. Jonathan, a son of Robert Upton, came and occupied the James Foster place, and John, a son of Jeduthan, took possession of the Robert Foster place. Such is the reason or occasion of the migration of the Uptons to this river. After the loss of his property, James Foster moved to Great Falls (Deblois) and lived for a time in a house built by Otis Pineo, on the hill where Bartlett Leighton lives. (Pineo had been sent to Great Falls by Gen. Cobb to build a mill and begin a settlement the further history of which the writer has no knowledge.) From Deblois, James Foster removed to Steuben and built the house lately occupied by Gen. S. Moore, and thence in his old age, he went to Sullivan to live with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Sawyer. He died in Augusta.

The unmarked grave of the senior John Foster lies somewhere in the field near the river, on the lot upon which he settled, and that of his wife on the Wm. B. Leighton lot in Deblois.

Shubael Hinkley, some time prior to the revolution, settled for a time upon the east side of the river, near where Mrs. Hannah Strout lives, or nearer to the Talbot Smith house, perhaps. From there he moved to the Intervale, beyond the Archer place. He had two sons, Lemuel and Moses, and a daughter who m. a Miller at Machiasport. Lemuel m. Betsey Norton. Moses m. Mary Wallace, a daughter of Benjamin. Their children, Herbert m. Nabby Strout, Nancy m. John Small, Nathan m. Persis Leighton, Eliza m. Daniel Lothrop, Aaron m. Mary Irons, Benjamin died single, Shubael died young, Mary m. a Davis in Dover,

N. H., Naomi m. a Dexter at Salem, Susan B. m. Manning Dunbar, Ann m. Simeon B. Ray.

The first doctor that settled on the river was Dr. Benjamin Alline, whose wife was a Lowell, of Massachusetts. He had been a surgeon in the Continental Army. After the close of the war he came to Gouldsboro and settled. About 1790, he came here and settled upon the lot now known as the Hanson place, owned by Judge Milliken. Of his three daughters, Mrs. Patten, Mrs. Foster, and Mrs. Dea. Crocker, and of his son Benjamin, mention has already been made.

Joseph Bracy was a very early settler. He took up the lot now owned by Peter Smith, next south of Wm. Freeman's lot. He sold this to Capt. Ambrose Snow, and bought a piece of the Todd or Nickels lot, and built a house on the south side of the old county road that led to the bridge at Shipyard Point. He was the father of John, William, Joseph and James Bracy. John m. Fanny Colson. His son, Augustus, is, I think, the only one of the name now living in the vicinity. William m. Polly Fickett. They had two daughters, Betsey, 1st wife of Lewis Colson, and Martha m. Amaziah Colson.

Samuel Wakefield and his wife Mary Burbank, came from Kennebunk in 1756 or 57, and settled at the head of the bay on the lot now comprising a considerable part of Steuben village. Their children were Samuel, Lydia, Ruth, Benjamin, Phebe, Hannah and Sally. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wakefield m. a widow Small, and their children were James, Myriam and Daniel.

1. Samuel, Jr., m. Anna Cox. Their children Cyrus, Drusilla, Dudley, Elisha, Lovisa, Lovina, Asa B., and Elias.

2. Lydia m. Ichabod Godfrey. Their children, Nathan m. Lydia Leighton, Benjamin m. Anna Leighton, Otis S. m. Sally Nickels, Ruth m. Eben Wood, Hannah m. ——— Salter, Wilson m. Joan Handy, Samuel m. Martha Nickels, John B., and Mary D. m. Ethan Elliot.

3. Ruth m. Capt. Perkins of Kennebunk.

4. Benjamin m. Polly Dorman. Their children were Syrena m. Benj. Small, 2d, Joel Farnsworth, Sabina m. J. D. Parker, Hannah m. J. T. Watts, Amasa m. Jane Dyer, Lewis m. Abigail Watts, Matilda m. Samuel Moore, Elbridge G. m. Clarissa Allen, Mary m. Dean S. Robinson, Ambrose C. m. Elizabeth Campbell, George W. m. Susan Campbell, Hulda m. Jotham S. Whitney.

5. Phebe m. ——— Kingsley. Children, John, James, Ruth, Lucas and Samuel.

6. Hannah m. Nathan Cleaves from Kennebunk. Their children, Joshua, Hannah, Oliver and Samuel W.

7. Sally m. Wheeler Tracy.

8. James m. Priscilla Small. Children, Hannah, Sally, Nathan, James A., Thirza, Levi, Lorinda and Myriam.

9. Myriam m. Winslow Gallison. Children, John, Abigail, Louisa, Henry, Caroline, Winslow, James and Mary Ann.

10. Daniel m. Priscilla ——, from Lubec. Children, Jane, Gleason and Samuel.

Josiah Sawyer, about 1757, came from Cape Elizabeth and settled near the river in what is now Milbridge. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse Brown. There were born to them four sons and four daughters, Josiah, Jr., William, George B., John, Lydia, Sally, Jane and Hannah.

1. Josiah, Jr., m. Rebecca Grindle of Sedgwick. Their children were George 2d, Charles, William 2d, Elbridge, Eben, Philo, Temperance, Louisa, Joanna, Helen and Rebecca.

2. William m. Sarah, daughter of Andrew Dyer. Their children were Exie m. William Bracket, Mary m. John Sawyer, Henry died unmarried, Harris unmarried.

3. George B. m. Mary Roberts of Cape Elizabeth, who is yet living at the age of 90. Their children, Catherine m. Moses Wallace, Joseph W. m. Mary Jane Wallace, William R. m. Lucy Ann Gay, Stillman D. m. Nancy Ray, Emery W. m. Phebe Turner, Frank m. Susan Wood, David m. Henrietta Foster, Mary Ann m. 1, Melville Nash, 2, Isaac McCollum, Phebe Helen m. Myrick Preble.

4. John m. Lydia Dyer. Children Handy, John, Rebecca and Sarah.

5. Lydia m. Josiah Grindel of Sedgwick.

6. Sally m. Josiah Wallace, Jr. Their children, Joseph, Mary, Olive and Joanna.

7. Jane m. Thomas Strout. Children, Hannah, Maria, Everett, Joanna, Elizabeth and Amy.

8. Hannah m. 1, Henry Dyer, 2, ——— French. Their children were Rosilla and Jackson.

Joseph Sawyer came also from Cape Elizabeth at a date somewhat later than the coming of Josiah to Milbridge and settled at Dyer's Bay in Steuben. What their relationship to each other was, I have not learned. Joseph m. Sarah Dyer, daughter of Henry and Batty Dyer, already mentioned in these chronicles. Their children were Susanna m. Nathaniel Ingersoll, Joseph, father of the Addison Sawyers, Henry m. Cynthia Foster and moved to Augusta. Nabby m. ——— Dyer of Sullivan, Sally m. Ambrose Coffin, Catherine m. Amos Allen, Ebenezer moved to Augusta, Lemuel B. m. —— Handy, and Annie, and by a second wife, Daniel and Annah L.

Isaac Lovett, a young Englishman, came to this river with Joseph and Benjamin Wallace. He was clerk and bookkeeper for Major Joseph for several years. He was a fine penman, as shown by the old books that he kept, some of which are yet in existence, and a man of considerable education. He married Annie Sawyer, daughter of John Sawyer of Jonesport. Their children were Daniel, Annie, Rebecca, Ruth, Elizabeth, Jane and Mary.

1. Daniel m. Betsey Leighton. No children.

2. Annie m. Joseph Strout. (See Strout family.)

3. Rebecca m. John Ward. Children, Isaac, William, Sarah m. Amos Worster, Mary Ann m. Samuel Leighton, Betsey m. A. G. Hamlin, and 2, Samuel Leighton, Nancy m. Elisha Small, Jr., Jane m. Albert Church, Margaret m. Richard C. Ray, Christiana m. Henry Bray, and Eleanor.

4. Elizabeth m. Charles Corthell. Children, David, Daniel, Levi C., Charles R., Joseph S., and Annie.

5. Ruth m. David Cole.

6. Jane was 2d wife of Moses Hinkley.

7. Mary m. David Thompson.

The Dunbars are all descended from Obed and Abigail Dunbar, who were early settlers in Steuben, and came from Taunton, Mass. Their children were Merrill, Caleb, Polly, Peter, Humphrey and Abigail. Of these

1. Caleb m. Lovina Marston. Children, Obed m. Sarah Fickett, Abiah m. Wm. Pineo, Tileston m. Abigail Guptil, Josiah m. Susan Cole, Manning m. Susan B. Hinkley, Charity m. a Herrick of Sedgwick, John m. Betsey Sowle, Joshua m. a Perry, William m. —— ———, and left a family at Jonesport.

2. Peter m. Kate Yeaton. Children, Sally Y. m. Joseph Tucker, Emma, Dexter m. 1, Mrs. Norton, 2, Mrs. Nash, 3, Mrs. Young, Susan, Mary Ann m. Caleb Tracy, George m. Delilah Sargent, Henry m. Emeline Strout, Abby m. James Steele, and John Y. m. Caroline Atwater, and there were two or three children that died young.

3. Humphrey m. Lovicie Stevens. Children, Alfred F. m. ——— Ricker, Charlotte and John B.

4. Polly m. Hatevil Leighton.

I have no further record of the Dunbar family.

The Smiths of Steuben, Milbridge, Cherryfield and Columbia are mostly descendants of Job Smith, who, though not one of the earliest, was an early settler. He came from Middleboro, Mass., in the last part of the last century, and settled where his youngest and only surviving son, William, now lives. He had a large family of sons, who mostly lived to be aged men, and have left families more or less large behind them.

John Yeaton, about 1766, came from the vicinity of Falmouth and settled in Steuben. His wife's name was Sarah. Their children were John, Samuel, Abigail, James, Lemuel, Susanna and Catherine. The oldest born in 1769, the youngest in 1788. These have inter-married with many of the old families,

and though those bearing the name are but few, the descendants are numerous.

The Parkers of Steuben—a quite numerous family—are descended from Elisha and Eunice, who came from Cumberland County some time from 1766 to 1769. Their children were Prudence, Abigail, William, Sally, Eunice, Phebe, James, Elisha and Jordan.

Thomas Parritt, a Scotchman, with his wife Lydia, came from Canada and settled in Steuben about 1770. Their children were Levi, Thomas, Samuel, William, Peggy, Sarah, Isaac, Dorcas and Elizabeth. But few of the name remain in the vicinity.

Tristram and Richard Pinkham, brothers, came from Boothbay to Gouldsboro Harbor, and built a tide-mill at "Long Cove," so called, said to have been one of the very earliest mills built in all the Eastern region. How long they remained there, and what was the fate of their mill is not known. But that they removed to Steuben prior to 1769 is shown by the records. They settled at what is called, from them, Pinkham's Bay, and built a tide-mill on "Pinkham's Mill Stream." Tristram m. Annie, a daughter of the older Thomas Leighton. They had a family of nine children born from 1769 to 1791. Richard m. Mrs. Betsey Davis, another daughter of Thomas Leighton. From these two Pinkhams come all the Pinkhams of Steuben, a numerous race. At a much later period some Pinkhams came from Harpswell and settled in Milbridge and Harrington, where their descendants are found.

Prior to her marriage with Richard Pinkham, Betsey Leighton had married Eleazer Davis by whom she had one child, Samuel Davis. This Samuel subsequently m. Jane, youngest daughter of the original settler, Richard Willey. They had a family of three or four sons, one of whom, Ichabod Davis, is still living at a great age, and many daughters, several of whom are living.

The early—not the earliest—chronicles of Cherryfield would be incomplete without some mention of the name of one who is pleasantly remembered by all middle-aged people of the town and vicinity. About 1807, Joseph Adams, a young man yet in

his minority, came from his native place, Lincoln, Mass., to Wiscasset, Maine, and went into trade there in company with another young man. He remained there but a short time, and from there came here. I find his name among the Plantation officers in 1809, and from that time for more than half a century he was identified with the history of the town, its people and its interests. In the course of years, he held nearly every town office, was elected several times to the Legislature of Massachusetts before the separation, and to the Legislature of Maine after the State was admitted. Several times he rode on horseback from Narraguagus to Boston, and back again after the close of the session. He was a man of fine personal presence and of genial manners in society. His first wife was Elizabeth, oldest daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Campbell) Archibald. By her, he had one daughter, Delia, who m. George S. Smith, Jr. After the death of his first wife, he married Nancy, the oldest daughter of Gen. James Campbell. Their children were James C. m. Harriet Nickels, Samuel F. m. Esther Moore, Betsey m. Robert S. Nickels and 2d John H. Nickels, Joseph T. m. Louisa Upton, and John Q. m. 1 Nancy A. Campbell, and 2d Elizabeth Burnham. Col. Adams died in 1872, aged about 90 years.

John Archer, an Englishman, a man of some education, a land surveyor and a teacher in his time, married a Tupper of Jonesboro, and at an early date in the settlement of the place, took up the lot afterwards occupied by his son John, on the Beddington road. They had a family of twenty-three children, mostly sons, and most of whom grew to man's estate. The youngest of the family was David Cobb Archer, who lived until about a year since, and whom travellers between Columbia Falls and Jonesboro will well remember. But few of the name remain in the county.

Undoubtedly there were individuals and some families connected with the early history of the locality that I have not named.

Of course there is not much history of the territory included in our sketch outside of the personal history of the people who

have inhabited it. The rivers and brooks flow now as they did one hundred and thirty years ago; the tides ebb and flow in the river and in the bay as they did then. The surf breaks upon Petit Menan, upon Ship Stern and Baldwin's Head, just as it did when the first lone white man and woman looked upon them or listened to their distant murmur in the darkness of night. The hills are the same, and the valleys. But the grand old trees that then covered and adorned the land from the banks of the bays and rivers to the summits of the hills have disappeared. Tradition says, and her testimony is confirmed by the old pine stumps yet found in the pastures and among the growing birches, that a growth of pine, tall, straight and beautiful, covered the whole face of the country. The river swarmed with fish in their season—salmon and alewives. Within the memory of some now living, small schooners used to come up as far as Patten's Creek, and in a few tides get full loads of alewives. Wild sea fowl were abundant in the bays; and such as seek the fresh water came in great numbers to the head of the tide. Moose, deer and other wild game abounded in the forests. Dea. Small in his younger days killed five moose and many smaller animals one season, before Christmas. Indeed it is difficult to imagine how the early settlers here could have lived at all had it not been for the easy facility for procuring food from the forest and the water. They must have been a hardy, brave and persistent people—those men and women who left the older settlements and penetrated these forests to make homes for themselves and their expected children and grandchildren. It is difficult to appreciate the hardships they encountered. There were no roads, no settlement nearer than Gouldsboro, no sawmills or grist-mills — the rivers "flowed unvexed to the sea," and the wild beast and the wild Indian were their only living neighbors.

That they were all or generally religious people, we may not assume; but that God-fearing and God-trusting men and women were among them, and that such were deferred to and made leaders and advisers all the records and traditions show. We find them making provision for schools and for the preaching

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of the gospel at an early date after their arrival. That they were superstitious, both the religious and the irreligious, we might safely infer, had tradition brought along to us no instances of their superstitious fears and notions. Many of them had abundant faith in witches and devils. If a horse shoe was not nailed to every door-post and in the bottom of every hog's trough, it was because it was harder to get old horse shoes than to fight demons and witches.

The first school was taught by one John Edmunds, an Irishman, in the house of Mr. Isaac Patten, that stood near the Creek.

Though from the first the people did not neglect to assemble themselves together for worship, they made no attempt to settle a minister until about 1795. In that year, Elder James Murphy, a native of Nova Scotia, was employed and settled with some little attempt at formality. He remained until about 1800. In 1796, a considerable revival occurred under his preaching and that of one Elder Young, and a Baptist church was organized, of which John Campbell Todd was the first deacon. Elder Murphy had preached for a while at Moose Island (Eastport) before coming here. He was not a learned or refined man, and tradition tells of him that he was a persistent and successful beggar for himself, for his family, and lastly for the church. After him, Elder Young was here for a time, but whence he came or whither he went, what kind of man he was or how long he remained, I have no means of knowing.

The next settled minister was Elder Robinson. The first meeting-house was framed and raised in the Patten field, easterly of the Talbot Smith house, and from there it was removed to the old shipyard corner, and after a few years it was moved from there to a spot near where Augustus Allen's dwelling stands. There it was fitted up and used for some twenty-five years, both as meeting-house and schoolhouse. After the building of a new meeting-house in 1826, the old one was somewhat repaired and remodeled by the trustees of Cherryfield Academy, and used for their school until accidentally burned in 1838 or 1839.

The records show that for many years there was a strong attachment felt by the people here for the parent Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that during the revolution, they heartily sympathized with, and seconded, according to their ability, the patriotic efforts and sacrifices of the old Commonwealth; and subsequently, when the expediency and necessity for the embargo and the war of 1812 became a matter of discussion and of sharp political division, they were found in hearty accord with the great majority of Massachusetts statesmen and people in opposition to the embargo and the war.

I find in the records the following memorial, evidently the production of the senior John Archer, which I deem of sufficient interest to be embodied in this sketch:

"To His Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable, the Council and the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled: The inhabitants of the Plantation of Cherryfield in the County of Washington, at a legal meeting holden on the Eighteenth day of July, 1812, for the purpose of consulting upon the common good and welfare of our country at this eventful and alarming crisis, unanimously voted that the assessors be a committee of safety and correspondence to lay before Government our situation and sentiments, and to request some pecuniary aid. Therefore we beg leave to state to your Excellency and Honorable Body that though we are few in number and through the means of the embargo restrictions and other embarrassments on us we are reduced to low circumstances in life, yet we trust we are not behind the most opulent in attachment to our Constitutional rights and privileges, the which we are determined to support at the hazard of all that is near and dear to us; and further we beg leave to tender our sincere thanks to the Representatives of this Commonwealth and the minority of Congress and all the friends of Peace, who have advised their constituents and fellow citizens on the subject of the present destructive and ruinous war, proving unto us the inexpediency of it and the destructive consequences attended thereon, of which we are fully sensible, for

as our situation in the District of Maine is so contiguous to the British lines that it exposes us to every distress and calamity, should they attempt it, without any means in our power to prevent any attack on our shores—therefore feeling our inability of defense and not having resources to furnish ourselves at present, we would beg leave to request your Excellency and Honors to take our case into consideration and grant a small supply of arms and ammunition to enable us in case of actual invasion to make a more efficient defense than we now can. The quantum needed is as follows: Ten stand of arms, one-half cwt. of powder, one cwt. of balls or lead, 200 flints and two camp kettles, the which articles so supplied the assessors become responsible for the payment thereof agreeable to the terms and mode as may be directed by Government, and we indulge the hope and confidence that our Government will do all they possibly can to assist our Perilous Situation.

JOHN ARCHER,
JOSEPH ADAMS,
Assessors."

In May, 1816, a vote was taken upon the question whether the District of Maine should be separated from Massachusetts and erected into a State, and three votes only were in favor of it, and twenty were against it; and in October, 1819, when the final vote in the State was taken upon the question of separation, the vote here was four in favor and twenty-one against separation.

In bringing to a close these reminiscenses of the early settlement of this region, the writer would say that he is fully sensible that the record of families is not, in all cases, full and perfect. He has spent much time in the ten years last past in collecting the facts herein embodied. No doubt in some cases, wrong Christian names are given, and in other cases the names of some members of families have been omitted. It could not well be otherwise, as the principal source of information has been the

recollection of old persons, verified when practicable, family Bibles and town records.

Perhaps it may be well to say that where the good old-fashioned names, such as Polly, Sally, Peggy and the like have been used, it has been done only where the individuals were so called by their parents and friends, so far as could be ascertained. They are dear old names, and it would be no misfortune if they could be revived and used instead of the foolishly romantic names now too often inflicted upon girls and women.

FINIS.

APPENDIX.

Among the very early settlers at Steuben was Lemuel Baker, who came from Roxbury, Mass. He must have come about, or soon after, the time that the Leightons came. He married a Tracy, sister of Mrs. Thomas Leighton, 2d, and Mrs. Deacon Stevens. He settled near the shore of Joy's Bay, on what is known as Baker's Point, afterwards near where the George Baker house is. By his first wife he had four children. George died unmarried, Nabby m. ——— Jones of Roxbury, Rhoda m. ——— Farrington of Roxbury, Dolly died unmarried. After the death of his first wife, which occurred while these children were young, Mr. Baker moved to Massachusetts and there married Abigail Griggs, and by her had two children, Susanna and Eli F., both born in Roxbury, and while they were young again moved to Steuben, where he and his wife lived for the remainder of their days.

1. Susanna, m. in 1804, Amaziah Ricker. Mr. Ricker came from Waterbury, Me., to Addison about 1796. He was a blacksmith, and came to Cherryfield in 1880 and built a shop where Mr. Samuel Campbell's house now stands. Their children were Sally m. Colin Campbell, 2d, Rev. E. Nugent, Benjamin G. m. Betsy Campbell, Caroline m. Alexander Campbell, George B. m. Mary E. Upton, Arthur S. m. Jane Stoddard and Abigail B. m. George Wingate.

2. Eli F. m. Rebecca Downs. Their children were George m. Mary Ann Smith, Abigail m. Isaac Childs of Roxbury, Susan m. Joseph Davis of Addison, Forbes m. 1st, Sarah Evans, 2d, Susan Dorman, John m. Mildred Ann Turner of Georgia, 2d, Angie Kidder of New Hampshire, Frank m. Elizabeth A. Dorkham, Henry C. m. Bessy Crowley, Mary unmarried, Sophia m. George Kendall, and Wm. G. m. Sylvia G. Hart of St. Louis, Mo.

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